

WDF ANTI-DOPING RULE S

Second edition January 2009



A Full Member of SPORTACCORD and committed to compliance with the WADA Code on Anti-Doping.

'Random drug testing could occur at any event as required by WADA'

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INTRODUCTION

Preface

The World Darts Federation ("WDF") Executive signed up to the World Anti-Doping Code on 2nd February 2008. These Anti-Doping Rules are adopted and implemented in order to give effect to the 2009 version of the Code, and are in furtherance of the WDF's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in the sport of darts.

Anti-Doping Rules, like *Competition* rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. *Players* accept these rules as a condition of participation. Anti-Doping Rules are not intended to be subject to or limited by the requirements and legal standards applicable to criminal proceedings or employment matters. The policies and minimum standards set forth in the *Code* and implemented in these Anti-Doping Rules represent the consensus of a broad spectrum of stakeholders with an interest in fair sport and should be respected by all courts and adjudicating bodies.

Fundamental Rationale for the Code and the WDF's Anti-Doping Rules

Anti-doping programs seek to preserve what is intrinsically valuable about sport. This intrinsic value is often referred to as "the spirit of sport"; it is the essence of fair play; it is how we play true. The spirit of sport is the celebration of the human spirit, body and mind, and is characterised by the following values:

- Ethics, fair play and honesty
- Health
- Excellence in performance
- Character and education
- Fun and joy
- Teamwork
- Dedication and commitment
- Respect for rules and laws
- Respect for self and other Participants
- Courage
- Community and solidarity

Doping is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of sport.

Scope

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to the WDF, each *National Federation* of the WDF, and each *Participant* in the activities of the WDF or any of its *National Federation*s by virtue of the *Participant's* membership, accreditation, or participation in the WDF, a *National Federation*, or their activities or *Events*.

It is the responsibility of each *National Federation* to ensure that all national-level *Testing* of *Players* at the national level with these Anti-Doping Rules. In some countries, the *National Federation* itself will be conducting the *Doping Control* described in these Anti-Doping Rules. In other countries, many of the *Doping Control* responsibilities of the *National Federation* have been delegated or assigned by statute to a *National Anti-Doping Organisation*. In those countries, references in these Anti-Doping Rules to the *National Federation* shall apply, as appropriate, to the *National Federation's National Anti-Doping Organisation*.

These Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to all *Doping Controls* over which the WDF and its *National Federations* have jurisdiction.

Retirement and Return to Competition

A *Player* to whom these Anti-Doping Rules apply shall continue to be subject to these Anti-Doping Rules, including the obligation to be available for *No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Testing*, unless and until the *Player* gives written notice to the WDF that he or she has retired or until he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion in the WDF's *Registered Testing Pool* and has been so informed by the WDF.

A *Player* who has been included in the WDF's *Registered Testing Pool* who has given notice of retirement to the WDF may not resume competing unless he or she notifies the WDF at least six months before he or she expects to return to competition and is available for *No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Testing*, at any time during the period before actual return to competition.

National Federations/National Anti-Doping Organisations may establish similar requirements in respect of the retirement and return to competition for Players in the national Registered Testing Pool.

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION OF DOPING

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.8 of these Anti-Doping Rules.

ARTICLE 2 ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

The following constitute anti-doping rule violations:

2.1 Presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Player's Sample*

- **2.1.1** It is each *Player's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body. *Players* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their Samples. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Player's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under Article 2.1.
- **2.1.2** Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1 is established by the presence of a *Prohibited Substance*, or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in the *Players* A *Sample* (a) where the player waives analysis of the B *Sample* and the B *Sample* is not analysed; or (b) where the *Player's* B *Sample* is analysed and the analysis of the *Player's* B *Sample* confirms the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found in the *Player's* A *Sample*.
- **2.1.3** Excepting those substances for which a quantitative reporting threshold is specifically identified in the *Prohibited List*, the detected presence of any quantity of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in a *Player's Sample* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- **2.1.4** As an exception to the general rule of Article 2.1, the *Prohibited List* may establish special criteria for the evaluation of *Prohibited Substances* that can also be produced endogenously.

2.2 Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

- **2.2.1** It is each *Player's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her body. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Player's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation for *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.
- **2.2.2** The success or failure of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not material. It is sufficient that the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* was *Used* or *Attempted* to be *Used* for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.
- **2.3** Refusing, or failing without compelling justification, to submit to *Sample* collection after notification as authorised in these Anti-Doping Rules or otherwise evading *Sample* collection.
- Violation of the requirements regarding *Player* availability for *Out-of-Competition Testing* including failure to provide required whereabouts information set forth in Article 5.5 (*Player* Whereabouts Requirements) and missed tests which are declared based on rules which comply with the *International Standard* for *Testing*. Any combination of three missed tests within an eighteen-month period as determined by the WDF, *National Federations* or any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* with appropriate jurisdiction over the *Player* shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
- **2.5** Tampering, or Attempting to tamper, with any part of Doping Control.

2.6 Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods

- **2.6.1** Possession by a Player In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance or Possession by a Player Out-of-Competition of a substance that is prohibited Out-of-Competition unless the Player establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- **2.6.2** Possession by a Player Support Personnel In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or Prohibited Substance, or Possession by a Player Support Personnel Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition in connection with a Player, Event or training, unless the Player Support Personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to a Player in accordance with Article 4.4 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- **2.7** Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
- 2.8 Administration or *Attempted* administration to any *Player In-Competition* of any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*, or administration or *Attempted* administration to any *Player Out-of-Competition* of any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* that is prohibited *Out-of-Competition*, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any *Attempted* violation.

ARTICLE 3 PROOF OF DOPING

3.1 Burdens and Standards of Proof

The WDF and its *National Federations* shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the WDF or its *National Federation* has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing body bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the *Player* or other *Person* alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof shall be by a balance of probability, except as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.06 (where the *Player* must satisfy a higher burden of proof).

3.2 Methods of Establishing Facts and Presumptions

Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof shall be applicable in doping cases:

3.2.1 WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories. The Player or other Person may rebut this presumption by establishing that a departure from the International Standard occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.

If the *Player* or other *Person* rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the *International Standard* occurred which could reasonably have caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, then the WDF or its *National Federation* shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

- **3.2.2** Departures from any other *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other anti-doping rule violation shall not invalidate such results. If the *Player* or other *Person* establishes that departures from any other *International Standard* or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or other anti-doping violation occurred then the WDF or its *National Federation* shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the *Adverse Analytical Finding* or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.
- **3.2.3** The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrebuttable evidence against the *Player* or other *Person* to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the *Player* or other *Person* establishes that the decision violated the principles of natural justice.
- **3.2.4** In a hearing of an anti-doping rule violation, the hearing panel may draw an inference adverse to the *Player* or other *Person* who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the *Player* or other *Person's* refusal, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or by telephone, as directed by the hearing panel) and to answer questions from the hearing panel or the WDF, its *National Federations* or other *Anti-Doping Organisation* asserting the anti-doping rule violation.

ARTICLE 4 THE PROHIBITED LIST

4.1 Incorporation of the *Prohibited List*

These Anti-Doping Rules incorporate the *Prohibited List* which is published and revised by *WADA* as described in Article 4.1 of the *Code*. The Prohibited List in force is available on WADA's website at www.wada-ama.org.

4.2 Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods Identified on the Prohibited List

- **4.2.1** Unless provided otherwise in the *Prohibited List* and/or a revision, the *Prohibited List* and revisions shall go into effect under these Anti-Doping Rules three months after publication of the *Prohibited List* by *WADA* without requiring any further action by the WDF. As described in Article 4.2.1 of the *Code*, the WDF may request that *WADA* expand the *Prohibited List* for the sport of darts. The WDF may also request that *WADA* include additional substances or methods, which have the potential for abuse in the sport of darts, in the monitoring program described in Article 4.5 of the *Code*. As provided in the *Code*, *WADA* shall make the final decision on such requests by the WDF.
- **4.2.2** As provided in Article 4.2.2 of the *Code*, for the purposes of the application of Article 10 (Sanctions on Individuals), all *Prohibited Substances* shall be *Specified Substances* except substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones and those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the *Prohibited List*. *Prohibited Methods* shall not be *Specified Substances*.

4.3 Criteria for Including Substances and Methods on the *Prohibited List*

As provided in Article 4.3.3 of the *Code, WADA's* determination of the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods* that will be included on the *Prohibited List* shall be final and shall not be subject to challenge by a Player or other *Person* based on an argument that the substance or method was not a masking agent or did not have the potential to enhance performance, represent a health risk or violate the spirit of the sport.

4.4 Therapeutic Use

- **4.4.1** Players with a documented medical condition requiring the Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method may be entitled to a therapeutic use exemption ("TUE").
- **4.4.2** Players included by the WDF in its Registered Testing Pool must obtain a TUE from the WDF (unless the Player previously has received a TUE at the national level). TUEs granted by the WDF shall be reported to the Player's National Federation and to WADA. Other Players participating in the International Events listed at Appendix 2 must obtain a TUE from their National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by their National Federation prior to such participation. National Federations shall promptly report any such TUEs to the WDF and WADA through ADAMS.
- **4.4.3** As provided in Article 4.4 of the *Code*, the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*, *Use* or *Attempted Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*, *Possession* of *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* or administration or *Attempted* administration of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* consistent with the provisions of an applicable TUE issued pursuant to the *International Standard* for TUEs shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation.
- **4.4.4** Players who are included in the WDF's Registered Testing Pool should apply to the WDF for the TUE (except in emergency situations) no later than 21 days before the Player's participation at an International Event. The WDF Executive shall appoint a panel of physicians to consider requests for TUEs (the "TUE Panel") and shall appoint one such member of the TUE Panel to act as the chairman (the "Chair"). Upon the WDF's receipt of a TUE request, the Chair of the TUE Panel shall appoint one or more members of the TUE Panel (which may include the Chair) to consider such request. The TUE Panel member(s) so designated shall promptly evaluate such request in accordance with the International Standard for TUEs and render a decision on such request, which shall be the final decision of WDF.
- **4.4.5** *WADA*, at the request of a *Player* or on its own initiation, may review the granting or denial of any TUE. If *WADA* determines that the granting or denial of a TUE did not comply with the *International Standard* for TUEs in force at the time then *WADA* may reverse that decision. Decisions on TUEs are subject to further appeal as provided in Article 13.

ARTICLE 5 TESTING

5.1 Authority to Test

All *Players* under the jurisdiction of a *National Federation* shall be subject to *In-Competition Testing* by the WDF, the *Player's National Federation*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* responsible for *Testing* at a *Competition* or *Event* in which they participate. All *Players* under the jurisdiction of a *National Federation* shall also be subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* at any time or place, with or without advance notice, by the WDF, *WADA*, the *Player's National Federation*, the *National Anti-Doping Organisation* of any country where the Player is present.

5.2 Responsibility for WDF Testing

The WDF Anti-Doping Administrator shall be responsible for overseeing all *Testing* conducted on behalf of the WDF. *Testing* may be conducted by qualified persons so authorised by the WDF.

5.3 Testing Standards

- **5.3.1** Testing conducted on behalf of the WDF and its National Federations shall be in substantial conformity with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of Testing.
- **5.3.2** Blood (or other non-urine) *Samples* may be used either to detect *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods* or for screening procedure purposes only. If the blood is collected for screening only, it will have no other consequences for the *Player* other than to identify him/her for a urine test under these anti-doping rules. In these circumstances, the WDF may decide at its own discretion which blood parameters are to be measured in the screening *Sample* and what levels of those parameters will be used to indicate that a *Player* should be selected for a urine test

5.4 Coordination of *Testing*

The WDF and *National Federations* shall promptly report completed tests through the *WADA* clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in *Testing*.

5.5 Player Whereabouts Requirements

- **5.5.1** The WDF shall identify a *Registered Testing Pool* of those *Players* who are required to provide up-to-date whereabouts information to the WDF. The WDF may revise its *Registered Testing Pool* from time to time as appropriate. Each *Player* in the *Registered Testing Pool* shall file quarterly reports with the WDF which specify on a daily basis the whereabouts information specified in Article 11.3 of the *International Standard* for *Testing. Players* shall update this information as necessary so that it is current at all times. The ultimate responsibility for providing whereabouts information rests with each *Player*, however, it shall be the responsibility of each *National Federation* to use its best efforts to assist the WDF in obtaining whereabouts information as requested by the WDF.
- **5.5.2** Any *Player* in the WDF *Registered Testing Pool* who commits three whereabouts failures (filing failures and/or missed tests) in any 18 month period, as determined in accordance with Section 11 of the *International Standard* for *Testing*, shall be charged with an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.4.
- **5.5.3** Each *National Federation* shall also assist its *National Anti-Doping Organisation* in establishing a national level *Registered Testing Pool* of top level national *Players*.
- **5.5.4** Whereabouts information provided pursuant to this Article 5.5shall be shared with *WADA* and other *Anti-Doping Organisations* having jurisdiction to test a player on the strict condition that it be used only for *Doping Control* purposes. Whereabouts information shall be maintained in strict confidence at all times; shall be used exclusively for purposes of planning, coordinating or conducting *Testing*; and shall be destroyed after it is no longer relevant for these purposes.

5.6 Selection of *Players* to be Tested

- **5.6.1** At *International Events*, the *WDF Anti-Doping Administrator* shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed.
- **5.6.2** At *National Events*, each *National Federation* shall determine the number of Players selected for *Testing* in each *Competition* and the procedures for selecting the *Players* for *Testing*.
- **5.6.3** In addition to the selection procedures set forth in Articles 5.6.1 and 5.6.2 above, the WDF Anti-Doping Administrator at International Events, and the National Federation at National Events, may also select Players or teams for Target Testing so long as such Target Testing is not used for any purpose other than legitimate Doping Control purposes.

- **5.6.4** Players shall be selected for Out-of-Competition Testing by the WDF Anti-Doping Administrator and by National Federations through a process that substantially complies with the International Standard for Testing in force at the time of selection.
- **5.7** The WDF, the *National Federations* and the organising committees for *National Federation Events* shall provide access to *Independent Observers* at *Events* as directed by the WDF.

ARTICLE 6 ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Doping Control Samples collected under these Anti-Doping Rules shall be analysed in accordance with the following principles:

6.1 Use of Approved Laboratories

For the purpose of Article 2.1 (Presence of *Prohibited Substances* or *Prohibited Methods*), the WDF shall send *Doping Control Samples* for analysis only to *WADA*-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by *WADA*. The choice of the *WADA*-accredited laboratory (or other method approved by *WADA*) used for the *Sample* analysis shall be determined exclusively by the WDF.

6.2 Purpose of Collection and Analysis of Samples

Doping Control Samples shall be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the Code.

6.3 Research on Samples

No *Sample* may be used for any purpose other than as described in Article 6.2 above, without the *Player's* written consent. *Samples* used for purposes other than those described in Article 6.2 shall have any means of identification removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular Player.

6.4 Standards for Sample Analysis and Reporting

Laboratories shall analyze *Doping Control Samples* and report results in conformity with the *International Standard* for Laboratories.

6.5 Retesting Samples

A Sample may be reanalysed for the purpose of Article 6.2 at any time exclusively at the direction of the WDF, WADA or other Anti-Doping Organisation that collected the Sample. The circumstances and conditions for the retesting of Samples shall conform to the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories.

ARTICLE 7 RESULTS MANAGEMENT

7.1 Results Management for *Testing* Initiated by the WDF

Results management for *Testing* initiated by the WDF (including *Testing* performed by *WADA* pursuant to agreement with the WDF) shall proceed as set forth below:

- **7.1.1** The results from all analyses must be sent to the WDF in encoded form, in a report signed by an authorised representative of the laboratory. All communication must be conducted in such a way that the results of the analyses are confidential.
- **7.1.2** Upon receipt of an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the WDF Anti-Doping Administrator shall organise a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable TUE has been granted or will be granted as provided by the *International Standard* for TUEs, or (b) there is any apparent departure from the *International Standards* for *Testing* or Laboratories that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*.
- **7.1.3** If the initial review under Article 7.1.2 does not reveal an applicable TUE or entitlement to a TUE as provided in the International Standard for TUEs or departure from the International Standard for Testing or the International Standard for Laboratories in force at the time of *Testing* or analysis that caused the *Adverse Analytical Finding*, the WDF shall promptly notify the Player of: (a) the Adverse Analytical Finding; (b) the anti-doping rule violated, or, in a case under Article 7.1.8, a description of the additional investigation that will be conducted as to whether there is an anti-doping rule violation; (c) the Player's right to promptly request the analysis (at the *Player's* cost) of the B Sample or, failing such request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived; (d) the scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis if the Player or the WDF choose to request the analysis of the B Sample; (e) the right of the Player and/or the Player's representative to attend the B Sample opening and analysis if such analysis is requested; and (f) the Player's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories. The WDF shall also promptly notify the other Anti-Doping Organisations described in Article 14.3. If the WDF decides not to bring forward the Adverse Analytical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the Player and the Anti-Doping Organisations described in Article 14.3.
- **7.1.4** Arrangements shall be made for *Testing* the B *Sample* within three weeks of the notification described in Article 7.1.3. A *Player* may accept the A *Sample* analytical results by waiving the requirement for B *Sample* analysis. WDF may nonetheless elect to proceed with the B *Sample* analysis.
- **7.1.5** The *Player* and/or his representative shall be allowed to be present at the analysis of the B *Sample*. Also a representative of the *Player's National Federation* as well as a representative of the WDF shall be allowed to be present.
- **7.1.6** If the B Sample proves negative, the entire test shall be considered negative and the Player, his National Federation, and the WDF shall be so informed.
- **7.1.7** If a *Prohibited Substance* or the *Use* of a *Prohibited Method* is identified, the findings shall be reported to the *Player*, his/her *National Federation*, his/her *National Anti-Doping Organisation*, the WDF, and *WADA*.
- **7.1.8** For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve *Adverse Analytical Findings*, the WDF *Anti-Doping Administrator* shall organise any necessary follow-up investigation and shall then promptly notify the *Player* of the anti-doping rule which appears to have been violated, and the basis of the violation.

7.2 Review of Atypical Findings

- **7.2.1** Upon receipt of an A Sample Atypical Finding, the WDF Anti-Doping Administrator shall organise a review to determine whether: (a) an applicable TUE has been granted; or (b) there is any apparent departure from the International Standard for Testing or International Standard for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding. If the review does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure that caused the Atypical Finding, the WDF Anti-Doping Administrator shall conduct the required investigation in accordance with the applicable International Standards.
- **7.2.2** If, following the investigation, the *WDF Anti-Doping Administrator* concludes that the *Atypical Finding* should be considered an *Adverse Analytical Finding* the matter shall proceed in accordance with Article 7.1.3.
- **7.2.3** Pending the outcome of this investigation, the WDF will keep the *Atypical Finding* confidential, save that: (a) if it determines that the B *Sample* should be analysed as part of the investigation, it shall notify the *Player* with such notice to include a description of the *Atypical Finding* and the information described in Article 7.1.3(b)-(f); and (b) if requested by a *Major Event Organisation* or a sports organisation about to select *Players* for an *International Event*, it may confirm that the *Player* has a pending *Atypical Finding*, after telling the *Player*.

7.3 Provisional Suspension

If, and only if, each of the following conditions is met:

- (a) analysis of an A Sample by a laboratory has resulted (including after any further investigation of an Atypical Finding in accordance with Article 7.2, where applicable) in an Adverse Analytical Finding for a Prohibited Substance that is not a Specified Substance; and
- (b) the review in accordance with Articles 7.1 and 7.2 (as applicable) has been concluded and the conclusion is that the *Player* in question has a case to answer under Article 2.1 (Presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* in the *Player's Sample*);

then the WDF shall notify the *Player* (in the notice pursuant to Article 7.1.3) that he/she will be subject to a *Provisional Suspension* with effect from the date ten days after the date of deemed receipt of such notice, pending determination of the charge against him/her at a full hearing pursuant to Article 8. However, the WDF shall at the same time notify the *Player* of his/her right, at his/her election, to make an application to the Chair of the WDF Doping Hearing Panel (as defined below) convened to hear his/her case immediately or at any time prior to the full hearing, showing cause why the *Provisional Suspension* should not be imposed (or where it has been imposed, why it should be vacated) in advance of the full hearing. If the *Player* requests such a hearing it shall be conducted on an expedited basis and in accordance with the principles set down in Article 8.3.

7.4 Results Management for *Testing* Initiated During Other *International Events*

Results management and the conduct of hearings from a test by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, or a Major Event Organisation, shall be managed, as far as sanctions beyond Disqualification from the Event or the results of the Event, by the WDF.

7.5 Results Management for *Testing* initiated by *National Federations*

Results management conducted by *National Federations* shall be consistent with the general principles for effective and fair results management which underlie the detailed provisions set forth in this Article 7. Results of all *Doping Controls* shall be reported to the WDF within 14 days of the conclusion of the *National Federation's* results management process. Any apparent anti-doping rule violation by a *Player* who is a member of that *National Federation* shall be promptly referred to an appropriate hearing panel established pursuant to the rules of the *National Federation* or national law. Apparent anti-doping rule violations by *Players* who are members of another *National Federation* [shall be referred to the *Player's National Federation*] for hearing.

ARTICLE 8 RIGHT TO A FAIR HEARING

8.1 Hearings arising out of WDF Testing or Tests at International Events

- **8.1.1** The WDF Executive shall appoint a standing panel consisting of a Chair and four other experts with experience in anti-doping ("WDF Doping Hearing Panel"). The Chair shall be a lawyer. Each panel member shall be otherwise independent of the WDF. Each panel member shall serve a term of four years.
- **8.1.2** When it appears, following the results management process described in Article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with WDF *Testing* or *Testing* at an *International Event* then the case shall be assigned to the WDF Doping Hearing Panel for adjudication.
- **8.1.3** The Chair of the WDF Doping Hearing Panel shall appoint three members from the panel (which may include the Chair) to hear each case. At least one appointed member shall be a lawyer. The appointed members shall have had no prior involvement with the case and shall not have the same nationality as the *Player* or other *Person* alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules.
- **8.1.4** Hearings pursuant to this Article shall be completed expeditiously following the completion of the results management process described in Article 7. Hearings held in connection with *Events* may be conducted on an expedited basis.
- **8.1.5** The *National Federation* of the *Player* or other *Person* alleged to have violated these Anti-Doping Rules may attend the hearing as an observer.
- **8.1.6** The WDF shall keep WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the result of all hearings.
- **8.1.7** A *Player* or other *Person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the anti-doping rule violation and accepting *Consequences* consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the WDF.
- **8.1.8** Decisions of the WDF Doping Hearing Panel may be appealed to the Court of Arbitration for Sport ("CAS") as provided in Article 13. www.tas-cas.org

8.2 Hearings Arising Out of National Testing

- **8.2.1** When it appears, following the results management process described in Article 7, that these Anti-Doping Rules have been violated in connection with *Testing* other than in connection with WDF *Testing* or *Testing* at an *International Event*, the *Player* or other *Person* involved shall be brought before a disciplinary panel of the *Player* or other *Person's National Federation* for a hearing to adjudicate whether a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules occurred and if so what *Consequences* should be imposed.
- **8.2.2** Hearings pursuant to this Article 8.2 shall be completed expeditiously and in all cases within three months of the completion of the results management process described in Article 7. Hearings held in connection with *Events* may be conducted by an expedited process. If the completion of the hearing is delayed beyond three months, the WDF may elect to bring the case directly before the WDF Doping Hearing Panel at the responsibility and at the expense of the *National Federation*.
- **8.2.3** National Federations shall keep the WDF and WADA fully apprised as to the status of pending cases and the results of all hearings.
- **8.2.4** The WDF and WADA shall have the right to attend hearings as an observer.

- **8.2.5** The *Player* or other *Person* may forego a hearing by acknowledging the violation of these Anti-Doping Rules and accepting *Consequences* consistent with Articles 9 and 10 as proposed by the *National Federation*.
- **8.2.6** Decisions by *National Federations*, whether as the result of a hearing or the *Player* or other *Person's* acceptance of *Consequences*, may be appealed as provided in Article 13.
- **8.2.7** Hearing decisions by the *National Federation* shall not be subject to further administrative review at the national level except as provided in Article 13 or required by applicable national law.
- **8.3 Principles for a Fair Hearing** All hearings pursuant to either Article 8.1 or 8.2 shall respect the following principles:
- a timely hearing;
- fair and impartial hearing body;
- the right to be represented by counsel at the *Person*'s own expense;
- the right to be fairly and timely informed of the asserted anti-doping rule violation;
- the right to respond to the asserted anti-doping rule violation and resulting Consequences;
- the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the hearing body's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- the *Person*'s right to an interpreter at the hearing, with the WDF Doping Hearing Panel to determine the identity, and responsibility for the cost of the interpreter; and
- a timely, written, reasoned decision specifically including an explanation of the reason(s) for any period of *Ineligibility*.

ARTICLE 9 AUTOMATIC DISQUALIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

A violation of these Anti-Doping Rules in connection with an *In-Competition* test automatically leads to *Disqualification* of the individual result obtained in that *Competition* with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

ARTICLE 10 SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

10.1 Disqualification of Results in Event During which an Anti-Doping Rule Violation Occurs

An anti-doping rule violation occurring during or in connection with an *Event* may lead to *Disqualification* of all of the *Player's* individual results obtained in that *Event* with all consequences, including forfeiture of all medals, points and prizes, except as provided in Article 10.1.1.

10.1.1 If the *Player* establishes that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence* for the violation, the *Player's* individual results in the other *Competitions* shall not be *Disqualified* unless the *Player's* results in *Competitions* other than the *Competition* in which the anti-doping rule violation occurred were likely to have been affected by the *Player's* anti-doping rule violation.

10.2 Imposition of Ineligibility for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

The period of *Ineligibility* imposed for a violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers*), Article 2.2 (*Use* or *Attempted Use* of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Methods*) or Article 2.6 (*Possession* of *Prohibited Substances or Prohibited Methods*) shall be as follows, unless the conditions for eliminating or reducing the period of *Ineligibility*, as provided in Articles 10.4 and 10.5, or the conditions for increasing the period of *Ineligibility*, as provided in Article 10.6, are met:

First violation: Two (2) years' Ineligibility.

10.3 Ineligibility for Other Anti-Doping Rule Violations

The period of *Ineligibility* for other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be:

- **10.3.1** For violations of Article 2.3 (Refusing or Failing to Submit to *Sample* Collection) or Article 2.5 (*Tampering* with *Doping Control*), the *Ineligibility* periods set forth in Article 10.2 shall apply unless the conditions set forth in Articles 10.5 or 10.6 are met.
- **10.3.2** For violations of Article 2.7 (*Trafficking*) or Article 2.8 (Administration of *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*), the period of *Ineligibility* imposed shall be a minimum of four (4) years up to lifetime *Ineligibility* unless the conditions set forth in Articles 10.5 are met. An anti-doping rule violation involving a *Minor* shall be considered a particularly serious violation, and, if committed by *Player Support Personnel* for violations other than *Specified Substances* referenced in Article 4.2.2, shall result in lifetime *Ineligibility* for such *Player Support Personnel*. In addition, violations of such Articles which also violate non-sporting laws and regulations, may be reported to the competent administrative, professional or judicial authorities.
- **10.3.3** For violations of Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests), the period of *Ineligibility* shall be a minimum of one (1) year and a maximum of two (2) years based on the *Player's* degree of fault.

10.4 Elimination or Reduction of the Period of *Ineligibility* for *Specified Substances* under Specific Circumstances

Where a *Player* or other *Person* can establish how a *Specified Substance* entered his or her body or came into his or her *Possession* and that such *Specified Substance* was not intended to enhance the *Player's* sporting performance or mask the *Use* of a performance-enhancing substance, the period of *Ineligibility* found in Article 10.2 shall be replaced as following:

First violation: At a minimum, a reprimand and no period of *Ineligibility* from future *Events*, and at a maximum, two (2) years of *Ineligibility*.

To justify any elimination or reduction, the *Player* or other *Person* must produce corroborating evidence in addition to his or her word which establishes to the comfortable satisfaction of the hearing panel the absence of an intent to enhance sport performance or mask the use of a performance enhancing substance. The *Player* or other *Person*'s degree of fault shall be the criterion considered in assessing any reduction of the period of *Ineligibility*.

10.5 Elimination or Reduction of Period of *Ineligibility* Based on Exceptional Circumstances

10.5.1 If the *Player* establishes in an individual case that he or she bears *No Fault or Negligence* for the violation, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be eliminated. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in a *Player's Sample* in violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Player* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* eliminated. In the event this Article is applied and the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable is eliminated, the anti-doping rule violation shall not be considered a violation for the limited purpose of determining the period of *Ineligibility* for multiple violations under Article 10.7.

10.5.2 If a *Player* establishes in an individual case that he or she bears *No Significant Fault* or *Negligence*, then the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but the reduced period of *Ineligibility* may not be less than one-half of the minimum period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the reduced period under this section may be no less than 8 years. When a *Prohibited Substance* or its *Markers* or *Metabolites* is detected in a *Player's Sample* in violation of Article 2.1 (Presence of *Prohibited Substance*), the *Player* must also establish how the *Prohibited Substance* entered his or her system in order to have the period of *Ineligibility* reduced.

10.5.3 The WDF or the WDF Doping Hearing Panel may, prior to the final appellate decision handed down in accordance with Article 13 or the expiration of the time to appeal, suspend a part of the period of *Ineligibility* imposed in an individual case where the *Player* or other Person has provided Substantial Assistance to the WDF, a criminal authority or a professional disciplinary body which results in the WDF discovering or establishing an antidoping rule violation by another Person or which results in a criminal or disciplinary body discovering or establishing a criminal offence or the breach of professional rules by another Person. After a final appellate decision under Article 13 or the expiration of the time to appeal, the WDF may only suspend a part of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* with the approval of WADA. The extent to which the otherwise applicable period of Ineligibility may be suspended shall be based on the seriousness of the anti-doping rule violation committed by the *Player* or other *Person* and the significance of the *Substantial* Assistance provided by the Player or other Person to the effort to eliminate doping in sport. No more than three-quarters of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* may be suspended. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this Article must be no less than 8 years. If the WDF suspends any part of the period of *Ineligibility* under this Article, it shall promptly provide a written justification for its decision to each Anti-Doping Organisation having a right to appeal the decision. If the WDF subsequently reinstates any part of the suspended period of *Ineligibility* because the *Player* or other Person has failed to provide the Substantial Assistance which was anticipated, the Player or other Person may appeal the reinstatement pursuant to Article 13.2.

10.5.4 Where the WDF Doping Hearing Panel exercises the discretion conveyed on it by Article 10.5.3, the extent to which the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* may be suspended shall be based on the seriousness of the anti-doping rule violation committed by the *Player* or other *Person* and the significance of the *Substantial Assistance* provided by the *Player* or other *Person* to the effort of eliminating doping in sport. No more than three-quarters of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* may be suspended. If the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* is a lifetime, the non-suspended period under this section will be no less than eight (8) years. If the WDF suspends any part of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* under this Article, the WDF shall promptly provide a written justification for its decision to each *Anti-Doping Organisation* having a right to appeal the decision. If the WDF subsequently reinstates any part of the suspended period of *Ineligibility* because the *Player* or other *Person* has failed to provide the *Substantial Assistance* which was anticipated, the *Player* or other *Person* may appeal the reinstatement decision pursuant to Article 13.2.

10.5.5 Where a *Player* or other *Person* voluntarily admits the commission of an anti-doping rule violation before having received notice of a *Sample* collection which could establish an anti-doping rule violation (or, in the case of an anti-doping rule violation other than Article 2.1, before receiving first notice of the admitted violation pursuant to Article 7) and that admission is the only reliable evidence of the violation at the time of admission, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced, but not below one half of the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable.

10.5.6 Before applying any reduction or suspension under Articles 10.5.2. 10.5.3 or 10.5.5, the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* shall be determined in accordance with Articles 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 and 10.6. If the *Player* or other *Person* establishes entitlement to a reduction or suspension of the period of *Ineligibility* under two or more of Articles 10.5.2. 10.5.3 and 10.5.5, then the period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced or suspended, but not below one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility*.

10.6 Aggravating Circumstances that May Increase the Period of Ineligibility

10.6.1 If the WDF establishes in an individual case involving an anti-doping rule violation other than the violations under Articles 2.7 (*Trafficking* or *Attempted Trafficking*) and 2.8 (Administration of *Attempted* Administration) that aggravating circumstances are present which justify the imposition of a period of *Ineligibility* greater than the standard sanction, then the period of *Ineligibility* otherwise applicable shall be increased up to a maximum of four (4) years unless the *Player* or other *Person* can prove to the comfortable satisfaction of the WDF Doping Hearing Panel that he or she did not knowingly commit the anti-doping rule violation.

10. 6.2 A *Player* or other *Person* can avoid the application of this Article 10.6 by admitting the anti-doping rule violation as asserted promptly after being confronted with the anti-doping rule violation by the WDF.

10.7 Multiple Doping Offences

10.7.1 Second Doping Offence

For a *Player* or other *Person's* first anti-doping rule violation, the period of *Ineligibility* is set out in Articles 10.2 and 10.3 (subject to elimination, reduction or suspension under Articles 10.4 or 10.5 or to an increase under Article 10.6). For a second anti-doping rule violation, the period of *Ineligibility* shall be within the range set out in the following table:¹

Second	RS	FFMT	NSF	St	AS	TRA
offence First Offence						
RS	1-4	2-4	2-4	4-6	8-10	10-life
FFMT	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
NSF	1-4	4-8	4-8	6-8	10-life	life
St	2-4	6-8	6-8	8-life	life	life
AS	4-5	10-life	10-life	life	life	life
TRA	8-life	life	life	life	life	life

Dave Alderman Co-ordinator

1st January 2009

¹ The table is applied by locating the *Player* or other *Person's* first anti-doping rule violation in the left-hand column and then moving across the table to the right to the column representing the second anti-doping rule violation.

By way of example, assume a *Player* or other *Person* receives the standard period of *Ineligibility* for a first anti-doping rule violation under Article 10.2 and then commits a second anti doping rule violation for which he/she receives a reduced sanction under Article 10.4.

The table is used to determine the period of *Ineligibility* for the second anti-doping rule violation. The table is applied to this example by starting in the left-hand column and going down to the fourth row (which is "St" for standard sanction), then moving across the table to the first column (which is "RS" for reduced sanction for a *Specified Substance*), thus resulting in a 2-4 year range for the period of *Ineligibility* for the second anti-doping rule violation.

The *Player* or other *Person's* degree of fault shall be the criterion used in assessing a period of *Ineligibility* within the applicable range.

The definitions for purposes of the second anti-doping rule violation table are as follows:

RS (Reduced sanction for *Specified Substance* under Article 10.4): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Article 10.4 because it involved a *Specified Substance* and the other conditions under Article 10.4 were met.

FFMT (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned under Article 10.3.3 (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests).

NSF (Reduced sanction for *No Significant Fault or Negligence*): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a reduced sanction under Article 10.5.2 because *No Significant Fault or Negligence* under Article 10.5.2 was established by the *Player*.

St (Standard sanction under Article 10.2 or 10.3.1): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by the standard sanction of two years under Article 10.2 or 10.3.1.

AS (Aggravated sanction): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by an aggravated sanction under Article 10.6because the WDF established the conditions set out under Article 10.6.

TRA (*Trafficking* or *Attempted Trafficking* and administration or *Attempted* administration): The anti-doping rule violation was or should be sanctioned by a sanction under Article 10.3.2.

10.7.2 Application of Article 10.5.3 to Second Anti-Doping Rule Violation

Where a *Player* or other *Person* who has committed a second anti-doping rule violation establishes an entitlement to suspension or reduction of a portion of the period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.5.3, the WDF Doping Hearing Panel shall first determine the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility* within the range established in the table at Article 10.7.1, and then apply the appropriate reduction or suspension, provided that the remaining period of *Ineligibility* after such reduction or suspension must be at least one-fourth of the otherwise applicable period of *Ineligibility*.

10.7.3 Third Doping Offence

A third anti-doping rule violation will always result in a lifetime period of *Ineligibility*, unless the third anti-doping rule violation fulfils the conditions for elimination or reduction of the period of *Ineligibility* under Article 10.4 or is a anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.4 (Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests), in which case the period of *Ineligibility* shall be from eight years to life.

10.7.4 Additional Rules for Certain Potential Multiple Offences

- (a) For purposes of imposing sanctions under Article 10.7, an anti-doping rule violation will only be considered a second anti-doping rule violation if the WDF can establish that the *Player* or other *Person* committed the second anti-doping rule violation after the *Player* or other *Person* received notice, or after the WDF made a reasonable attempt to give notice, of the first alleged anti-doping rule violation. If the WDF cannot establish this, the anti-doping rule violations shall be considered together as one single anti-doping rule violation for sanctioning purposes, and the sanction imposed shall be based on the anti-doping rule violation that carries the more severe sanction. However, the occurrence of multiple anti-doping rule violation may be considered as a factor in determining aggravated circumstances under Article 10.6.
- (b) If, after the resolution of a first anti-doping rule violation, the WDF discovers a second anti-doping rule violation by the same *Player* or other *Person* that occurred prior to notification of the first anti-doping rule violation, then an additional sanction shall be imposed based on the sanction that could have been imposed if the two anti-doping rule violations had been adjudicated at the same time. Results in all *Competitions* dating back to the earlier anti-doping rule violation will be subject to *Disqualification* in accordance with Article 10.8. To avoid the possibility of a finding of aggravating circumstances (Article 10.6) on account of the earlier-in-time but later-discovered anti-doping rule violation, the *Player* or other *Person* must voluntarily admit the earlier anti-doping rule violation on a timely basis after being charged with notice of the subsequent anti-doping rule violation for which he/she is first charged. The same rule shall also apply when the WDF discovers another prior anti-doping rule violation after the resolution of a second anti-doping rule violation.

10.7.5 Multiple Anti-Doping Rule Violations During an Eight-Year Period

Any prior anti-doping rule violation shall only be taken into account for purposes of Article 10.7 if it took place within eight (8) years of the anti-doping rule violation under consideration.

10.8 Disqualification of Results in Competitions Subsequent to Sample Collection

10.8.1 In addition to the automatic *Disqualification* of the results in the *Competition* which produced the positive *Sample* under Article 9 (Automatic *Disqualification* of Individual Results), all other competitive results obtained from the date a positive *Sample* was collected (whether *In-Competition* or *Out-of-Competition*), or other doping violation occurred, through the commencement of any *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility* period, shall, unless fairness requires otherwise, be *Disqualified* with all of the resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.

- **10.8.2** As a condition of regaining eligibility after being found to have committed an antidoping rule violation, the *Player* must first repay all prize money forfeited under this Article and any costs that he/she has been ordered to pay.
- **10.8.3** Forfeited prize money shall be allocated first to reimburse the collection expenses incurred by the Anti-Doping Organisation in order to perform the necessary steps to collect the prize money back, then to reimburse the expenses incurred by the Anti-Doping Organisation in order to conduct results management in the case, with the balance, if any, paid to the WDF to defray the general costs of policing and enforcing the Anti-Doping Rules.

10.9 Commencement of Ineligibility Period

- **10.9.1** Except as provided in 10.9.2 and 10.9.3 below, the period of *Ineligibility* shall start on the date of the hearing decision providing for *Ineligibility* or, if the hearing is waived, on the date *Ineligibility* is accepted or otherwise imposed. Any period of *Provisional Suspension* (whether imposed or voluntarily accepted) shall be credited against the total period of *Ineligibility* imposed.
- **10.9.2** Where required by fairness, such as delays in the hearing process or other aspects of *Doping Control* not attributable to the *Player*, the WDF or *Anti-Doping Organisation* imposing the sanction may start the period of *Ineligibility* at an earlier date commencing as early as the date of *Sample* collection.
- **10.9.3** Where the *Player* or other *Person* promptly (which in all events, for a *Player* means before the *Player* competes again) admits the anti-doping rule violation after being confronted with the anti-doping violation by the WDF, the period of *Ineligibility* may start as early as the date of *Sample* collection or the date on which another anti-doping rule violation last occurred. In each case, however, where this Article is applied, the *Player* or other *Person* shall serve at least one-half of the period of *Ineligibility* going forward from the date the *Player* or other *Person* accepted the imposition of a sanction, the date of a hearing decision imposing a sanction, or the date the sanction is otherwise imposed.
- **10.9.4** If a *Provisional Suspension* is imposed and respected by the *Player*, then the *Player* shall receive a credit for such period of *Provisional* Suspension against any period of *Ineligibility* which may ultimately be imposed.
- **10.9.5** If a *Player* voluntarily accepts a *Provisional Suspension* in writing from the WDF and thereafter refrains from competing, the *Player* shall receive a credit for such period of voluntary *Provisional Suspension* against any period of *Ineligibility* which may ultimately be imposed. A copy of the *Player's* voluntary acceptance of the *Provisional Suspension* shall be provided promptly to each party entitled to receive notice of a potential anti-doping rule violation under Article 14.3.
- **10.9.6** No credit against a period of *Ineligibility* shall be given for any time period before the effective date of the *Provisional Suspension* or voluntary *Provisional Suspension* regardless of whether the *Player* elected not to compete.

10.10 Status During Ineligibility

10.10.1 No *Player* or other *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* may, during the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in any capacity in an *Event* or activity (other than authorised antidoping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by the WDF or any *National Federation*, or in *Events* organised or authorised by any professional league or any international- or national-level *Event* organisation. A *Player* or other *Person* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* longer than four (4) years may, after completing four (4) years of the period of *Ineligibility*, participate in local sport events in a sport other than sports subject to the jurisdictions of the WDF and its *National Federations*, but only so long as the local sport event is not at a level that could otherwise qualify such *Player* or other *Person* directly or indirectly to compete in (or accumulate points toward) a national championship or *International Event*. A *Player* or other *Person* subject to a period of *Ineligibility* shall remain subject to *Testing*.

10.10.2 Where a *Player* or other *Person* who has been declared *Ineligible* violates the prohibition against participation during *Ineligibility* described in Article 10.10.1, the results of such participation shall be *Disqualified* and the period of *Ineligibility* which was originally imposed shall start over again as of the date the violation. The new period of *Ineligibility* may be reduced under Article 10.5.2 if the *Player* or other *Person* establishes he or she bears *No Significant Fault or Negligence* for violating the prohibition against participation. The determination of whether a *Player* or other *Person* has violated the prohibition against participation, and whether a reduction under Article 10.5.2 is appropriate, shall be made by the WDF.

10.10.3 In addition, for any anti-doping rule violation not involving a reduced sanction for a *Specified Substance* described in Article 10.4, some or all sport-related financial support or other sport-related benefits received by such *Person* will be withheld by the WDF and its *National Federations*.

10.11 Reinstatement Testing

As a condition to regaining eligibility at the end of a specified period of *Ineligibility*, a *Player* must, during any period of *Provisional Suspension* or *Ineligibility*, make him or herself available for *Out-of-Competition Testing* by the WDF, the applicable *National Federation*, and any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* having *Testing* jurisdiction, and must provide current and accurate whereabouts information upon request as provided in Article 5.5. If a player subject to a period of *Ineligibility* retires from sport and is removed from *Out-of-Competition Testing* pools and later seeks reinstatement, the *Player* shall not be eligible for reinstatement until the *Player* has notified WDF and the applicable *National Federation* and has been subject to *Out-of-Competition Testing* for a period of time equal to the longer of a period of six (6) months or the period of *Ineligibility* remaining as of the date the *Player* had retired.

The National Federation shall be responsible for conducting the necessary tests, but tests by any Anti-Doping Organisation may be used to satisfy the requirement. The results of such tests shall be reported to the WDF. In addition, immediately prior to the end of the suspension period, a player must undergo Testing by the WDF for the Prohibited Substances and Methods for Out-of-Competition Testing. Once the period of a player's suspension has expired, and the Player has fulfilled the conditions of reinstatement, then the Player will become automatically re-eligible and no application by the Player or by the Player's National Federation will then be necessary.

ARTICLE 11 CONSEQUENCES TO TEAMS

If a member of a team is found to have committed a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules during an *Event*, the team shall be *Disqualified* from the *Event*.

ARTICLE 12 SANCTIONS AND COSTS ASSESSED AGAINST NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

- **12.1** The WDF Executive has the authority to withhold some or all funding or other non financial support to *National Federations* that are not in compliance with these Anti-Doping Rules.
- **12.2** National Federations shall be obligated to reimburse the WDF for all costs (including but not limited to laboratory fees, hearing expenses and travel) related to a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules committed by a Player or other Person affiliated with that National Federation.
- **12.3** The WDF may elect to take additional disciplinary action (which may include suspension of the membership of the *National Federation* and/or the imposition of a fine) against *National Federations* with respect to recognition, the eligibility of its officials and athletes to participate in *International Events* and fines based on the following:
 - **12.3.1** Four or more violations of these Anti-Doping Rules (other than violations involving Articles 2.4 and 10.3) are committed by *Players* or other *Persons* affiliated with a *National Federation* within a 12-month period in testing conducted by the WDF or Anti-Doping Organisations other than the *National Federation* or its *National Anti-Doping Organisation*.

- **12.3.2** More than one *Player* or other *Person* from a *National Federation* commits an antidoping rule violation during an *International Event*.
- **12.3.3** A *National Federation* has failed to make diligent efforts to keep the WDF informed about a *Player's* whereabouts after receiving a request for that information from the WDF.

ARTICLE 13 APPEALS

13.1 Decisions Subject to Appeal

Decisions made under these Anti-Doping Rules may be appealed as set forth below in Article 13.2 through 13.4. Such decisions shall remain in effect while under appeal unless the appellate body orders otherwise. Before an appeal is commenced, any post-decision review authorized in Article 8.2.7 must be exhausted, save that where WADA has a right to appeal under this Article 13 and no other party has appealed a final decision, WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS.

13.1.1 WADA Not Required to Exhaust Internal Remedies

Where WADA has a right to appeal under Article 13 and no other party has appealed a final decision within the WDF or its National Federation's process, WADA may appeal such decision directly to CAS without having to exhaust other remedies in the WDF or its National Federation's process.

13.2 Appeals from Decisions Regarding Anti-Doping Rule Violations, *Consequences* and *Provisional Suspensions*

A decision that an anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision imposing *Consequences* for an anti-doping rule violation, a decision that no anti-doping rule violation was committed, a decision that an anti-doping rule violation proceeding cannot go forward for procedural reasons (including, for example, prescription), a decision under Article 10.10.2 (Violation of the Prohibition on Participation during *Ineligibility*), a decision that the WDF or its *National Federation* lacks jurisdiction to rule on an alleged anti-doping rule violation or its *Consequences*, a decision by the WDF or its *National Federations* not to bring forward an *Adverse Analytical Finding* or a *Atypical Finding* as an anti-doping rule violation or a decision to impose a *Provisional Suspension* as a result of a *Provisional Hearing* or in violation of Article 7.3 may be appealed exclusively as provided in this Article 13.2.

- **13.2.1** In cases arising from competition in an *International Event* or in cases involving *International-Level Players*, the decision may be appealed exclusively to CAS in accordance with the provisions applicable before such court.
- **13.2.2** In cases involving national level *Players* that do not have a right to appeal under Article 13.2.1, each *National Federation* shall have in place an appeal procedure that respects the following principles: a timely hearing, a fair and impartial hearing body; the right to be represented by a counsel at the person's expense; and a timely, written, reasoned decision. The WDF's rights of appeal with respect to these cases are set forth in Article 13.2.3 below.
- **13.2.3** In cases under Article 13.2.1, the following parties shall have the right to appeal to CAS: (a) the *Player* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) WDF and any other *Anti-Doping Organisation* under whose rules a sanction could have been imposed; (d) the *National Anti-Doping Organisation* of the *Player* or other *Person's* country of residence or countries where the *Player* or other *Person* is a national or license holder; (e) International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee, as applicable, where the decision may have an effect in relation to the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games, including decisions affecting eligibility for the Olympic Games or Paralympic Games; and (f) *WADA*. In cases under Article 13.2.2, the parties having the right to appeal to the national-level reviewing body shall be as provided in the *National Federation's/National Anti-Doping Organisation's* rules but, at a minimum, shall include: (a) the *Player* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision being appealed; (b) the other party to the case in which the decision was rendered; (c) the WDF; (d) the *National Anti-Doping Organisation* of the *Player*

or other *Person's* country of residence or countries where the *Player* or other *Person* is a national or license holder and (e) *WADA*. For cases under Article 13.2.2, *WADA* and the WDF shall also have the right to appeal to CAS with respect to the decision of the national-level reviewing body. Any party filing an appeal shall be entitled to assistance from CAS to obtain all relevant information from the *Anti-Doping Organisation* whose decision is being appealed and the information shall be provided if CAS so directs.

13.2.4 The filing deadline for an appeal or intervention by WADA shall be the later of:

- (a) Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed; or
- (b) Twenty-one days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the only *Person* who may appeal from a *Provisional Suspension* is the *Player* or other *Person* upon whom the *Provisional Suspension* is imposed.

13.3 Failure to Render a Timely Decision

Where, in a particular case, the WDF fails to decide whether an anti-doping rule violation was committed within a reasonable deadline set by WADA, WADA may elect to appeal directly to CAS as if the WDF had rendered a decision finding no anti-doping rule violation. If CAS determines that an anti-doping rule violation was committed and that WADA acted reasonably in electing to appeal directly to CAS, then WADA's reasonable costs and legal fees in prosecuting the appeal shall be reimbursed to WADA by the WDF.

13.4 Appeals from Decisions Granting or Denying a TUE

Decisions by WADA reversing the grant or denial of a TUE exemption may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the Player, the WDF, or National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by a National Federation which granted or denied the exemption. Decisions to deny TUEs which are not reversed by WADA may be appealed by International-Level Players to CAS and by other Players to the national level reviewing body described in Article 13.2.2. If the national level reviewing body reverses the decision to deny a TUE, that decision may be appealed to CAS by WADA. Where the WDF, National Anti-Doping Organisation or other body designated by a National Federation fails to take action on a properly submitted TUE application within a reasonable time, such failure to decide may be considered a denial for this purposes the appeal rights provided in this Article.

13.5 Appeal from Decisions Pursuant to Article 12

Decisions by WDF pursuant to Article 12 may be appealed exclusively to CAS by the *National Federation*.

13.6 Time for Filing Appeals

The time to file an appeal to CAS shall be twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the decision by the appealing party. The above notwithstanding, the following shall apply in connection with appeals filed by a party entitled to appeal but which was not a party to the proceedings having lead to the decision subject to appeal:

- a) Within ten (10) days from notice of the decision, such party/ies shall have the right to request from the body having issued the decision a copy of the file on which such body relied;
- b) If such a request is made within the ten-day period, then the party making such request shall have twenty-one (21) days from receipt of the file to file an appeal to CAS.

The above notwithstanding, the filing deadline for an appeal or intervention filed by WADA shall be the later of:

- (a) Twenty-one (21) days after the last day on which any other party in the case could have appealed, or
- (b) Twenty-one (21) days after WADA's receipt of the complete file relating to the decision.

ARTICLE 14 NATIONAL FEDERATIONS INCORPORATION OF WDF RULES, REPORTING AND RECOGNITION

14.1 Incorporation of the WDF Anti-Doping Rules

All *National Federations* shall comply with these Anti-Doping Rules. These Anti-Doping Rules shall also be incorporated either directly or by reference into each *National Federations* Rules. All *National Federations* shall include in their regulations the procedural rules necessary to effectively implement these Anti-Doping Rules and they shall specifically provide that all *Players*, and other *Persons* under the jurisdiction of the *National Federation* shall be bound by these Anti-Doping Rules.

14.2 Statistical Reporting

National Federations shall report to the WDF at the end of every year results of all Doping Controls within their jurisdiction sorted by Player and identifying each date on which the Player was tested, the entity conducting the test, and whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition. The WDF may periodically publish Testing data received from National Federations as well as comparable data from Testing under the WDF's jurisdiction.

14.3 Information Concerning *Adverse Analytical Findings* and Other Potential Anti-Doping Rule Violations.

When a National Federation has received an Adverse Analytical Finding on one of its Players it shall report the following information to the WDF, the Player's National Anti-Doping Organisation and WADA within fourteen (14) days of the process described in Article 7.1.2 and 7.1.3: the Player's name, country, sport and discipline within the sport, the Player's competitive level, whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition, the date of Sample collection and the analytical result reported by the laboratory. The National Federation shall also regularly update the WDF and WADA on the status and findings of any review or proceedings conducted pursuant to Article 7 (Results Management), Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) or Article 13 (Appeals), and comparable information shall be provided to the WDF and WADA within 14 days of the notification described in Article 7.1.8, with respect to other violations of these Anti-Doping Rules. In any case in which the period of Ineligibility is eliminated under Article 10.5.1 (No Fault or Negligence) or reduced under Article 10.5.2 (No Significant Fault or Negligence), the WDF and WADA shall be provided with a written reasoned decision explaining the basis for the elimination or reduction. Neither the WDF nor WADA shall disclose this information beyond those persons within their organisations with a need to know until the National Federation has made public disclosure or has failed to make public disclosure as required in Article 14.4 below.

14.4 Public Disclosure

Neither the WDF nor its *National Federation* shall publicly identify *Players* whose *Samples* have resulted in *Adverse Analytical Findings*, or who were alleged to have violated other Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules until it has been determined in a hearing in accordance with Article 8 that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, or such hearing has been waived, or the assertion of an anti-doping rule violation has not been timely challenged. Once a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules has been established, it shall be Publicly Reported (including on the WDF's website)within 20 days. In any case where it is determined, after a hearing or appeal, that the *Player* or other *Person* did not commit an anti-doping rule violation, the decision may be disclosed only with the consent of the *Player* or other *Person* who is the subject of the decision.

14.5 Recognition of Decisions by the WDF and National Federations

Any decision of the WDF or a *National Federation* regarding a violation of these Anti-Doping Rules shall be recognised by all *National Federations*, which shall take all necessary action to render such results effective.

ARTICLE 15 RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS BY OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Subject to the right to appeal provided in Article 13, the *Testing*, TUEs, and hearing results or other final adjudications of any *Signatory* to the *Code* which are consistent with the *Code* and are within the *Signatory's* authority, shall be recognised and respected by the WDF and its *National Federations*. WDF and its *National Federations* may recognise the same actions of other bodies which have not accepted the *Code* if the rules of those bodies are otherwise consistent with the *Code*.

ARTICLE 16 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

No action may be commenced under these Anti-Doping Rules against a *Player* or other *Person* for a violation of an anti-doping rule contained in these Anti-Doping Rules unless such action is commenced within eight years from the date the violation occurred.

ARTICLE 17 WDF COMPLIANCE REPORTS TO WADA

The WDF will report to WADA on the WDF's compliance with the Code every second year and shall explain reasons for any non-compliance.

ARTICLE 18 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF ANTI-DOPING RULES

- **18.1** These Anti-Doping Rules shall come into effect as from 1st January 2009 (the "Effective Date") and may be amended from time to time by the *WDF* Executive.
- **18.2** Except as provided in Article 18.5, these Anti-Doping Rules shall be interpreted as an independent and autonomous text and not by reference to existing law or statutes.
- **18.3** The headings used for the various Parts and Articles of these Anti-Doping Rules are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of the substance of these Anti-Doping Rules or to affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- **18.4** The INTRODUCTION and the APPENDIX I DEFINITIONS shall be considered integral parts of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- **18.5** These Anti-Doping Rules have been adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Code* and shall be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with applicable provisions of the *Code*. The comments annotating various provisions of the *Code* may, where applicable, assist in the understanding and interpretation of these Anti-Doping Rules.
- **18.6** Notice to a *Player* or other *Person* who is a member of a *National Federation* may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the *National Federation*.
- **18.7** These Anti-Doping Rules shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the date these Anti-Doping Rules came into effect.

ARTICLE 19 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

19.1 Non-Retroactive Unless Principle of "Lex Mitior" Applies

With respect to any anti-doping violation case which is pending at the Effective Date and any anti-doping rule violation case brought after the Effective Date based on an anti-doping rule violation which occurred prior to the Effective Date, the case shall be governed by the anti-doping rules of the WDF in effect at the time of the alleged anti-doping rule violation unless the panel hearing the case determines the principle of "lex mitior" appropriately applies under the circumstances of the case.

19.2 Application to Decisions Rendered Prior to the 2009 Code

With respect to cases where a final decision finding an anti-doping rule violation has been rendered prior to the Effective Date, but the *Player* or other *Person* is still serving the period of *Ineligibility* as of the Effective Date, the *Player* or other *Person* may apply to the *Anti-Doping Organisation* which had results management responsibility for the anti-doping rule violation to consider a reduction in the period of *Ineligibility* in light of the 2009 *Code*. Such application must be made before the period of *Ineligibility* has expired. The decision rendered by the *Anti-Doping Organisation* may be appealed pursuant to Article 13.2. The 2009 *Code* shall have no application to any anti-doping rule violation case where a final decision finding an anti-doping rule violation has been rendered and the period of *Ineligibility* has expired.

19.3 Application to Specific Pre-Code Violations

For purposes of applying Article 10.7.1, a pre-Code anti-doping rule violation where the violation involved a substance which is categorised as a *Specified Substance* under the 2009 *Code* and the period of *Ineligibility* imposed was less than two (2) years, the pre-Code violation shall be considered a Reduced Sanction (RS).

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

<u>ADAMS</u> The Anti-Doping Administration and Management System is a web-based database management tool for data entry, storage, sharing, and reporting designed to assist stakeholders and *WADA* in their anti-doping operations in conjunction with data protection legislation.

<u>Adverse Analytical Finding</u>. A report from a laboratory or other WADA approved <u>Testing</u> entity that, consistent the International Standard for Laboratories and related technical documents, identifies in a <u>Sample</u> the presence of a <u>Prohibited Substance</u> or its <u>Metabolites</u> or <u>Markers</u> (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the <u>Use</u> of a <u>Prohibited Method</u>.

<u>Anti-Doping Administrator.</u> A person empowered by the WDF to carry out the functions ascribed to such person in theses rules.

<u>Anti-Doping Organisation</u>. A <u>Signatory</u> that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the <u>Doping Control</u> process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other <u>Major Event Organisations</u> that conduct <u>Testing</u> at their <u>Events</u>, <u>WADA</u>, International Federations, and <u>National Anti-Doping Organisations</u>.

<u>Attempt.</u> Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an *Attempt* to commit a violation if the *Person* renunciates the attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the *Attempt*.

<u>Atypical Finding</u>. A report from a laboratory or other *WADA*-approved entity which requires further investigation as provided by the <u>International Standard</u> for Laboratories or other related technical documents prior to the determination of an <u>Adverse Analytical Finding</u>.

CAS. The Court of Arbitration for Sport. www.tas-cas.org

Code. The World Anti-Doping Code.

Competition. A single match.

<u>Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations</u>. A <u>Player's</u> or other <u>Person's</u> violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) <u>Disqualification</u> means the <u>Player's</u> results in a particular <u>Competition</u> or <u>Event</u> are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) <u>Ineligibility</u> means the <u>Player</u> or other <u>Person</u> is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any <u>Competition</u> or other activity or funding as provided in Article 10.9; (c) <u>Provisional Suspension</u> means the <u>Player</u> or other <u>Person</u> is barred temporarily from participating in any <u>Competition</u> prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing).

<u>Disqualification</u>. See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations above.

<u>Doping Control</u>. All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, TUE's, results management and hearings.

<u>Event</u>. A series of individual <u>Competitions</u> conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, FINA World Championships, or Pan American Games).

<u>Event Period</u>. The period commencing at the start of the first <u>Competition</u> of an <u>Event</u> and concluding twenty four (24) hours after the end of the final <u>Competition</u> of such <u>Event</u>.

<u>In-Competition</u>. For purposes of differentiating between <u>In-Competition</u> and <u>Out-of-Competition</u> Testing, unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International Federation or other relevant <u>Anti-Doping Organisation</u>, an <u>In-Competition</u> test is a test where a <u>Player</u> is selected for testing in connection with a specific <u>Event</u>, either where such <u>Testing</u> is conducted during the <u>Event Period</u> or where a <u>Player</u> is selected for <u>Testing</u> on the basis of his/her results at the <u>Event</u> in question.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS continued ...

<u>Independent Observer Program</u>. A team of observers, under the supervision of *WADA*, who observe the <u>Doping Control</u> process at certain <u>Events</u> and report on observations. If <u>WADA</u> is testing <u>In-Competition</u> at an <u>Event</u>, the observers shall be supervised by an independent organisation.

<u>Ineligibility</u>. See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations above.

International Event. See Appendix 2.

An *Event* where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, a *Major Event Organisation*, or another international sport Organisation is the ruling body for the *Event* or appoints the technical officials for the *Event*.

International-Level Player. Players designated by the WDF as being within its Registered Testing Pool.

<u>International Standard</u>. A standard adopted by *WADA* in support of the <u>Code</u>. Compliance with an <u>International Standard</u> (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the <u>International Standard</u> were performed properly. <u>International Standards</u> shall include any technical documents issued pursuant to the <u>International Standard</u>.

<u>Major Event Organisations</u>. This term refers to the continental associations of <u>National Olympic Committees</u> and other international multi-sport organisations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other <u>International Event</u>.

<u>Marker</u>. A compound, group of compounds or biological parameters that indicates the *Use* of a *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

Metabolite. Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

 $\underline{\mathit{Minor}}$. A natural Person who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

<u>National Anti-Doping Organisation</u>. The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of <u>Samples</u>, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. This includes an entity which may be designated by multiple countries to serve as a regional Anti-Doping Organisation for such countries. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's <u>National Olympic Committee</u> or its designee.

<u>National Event</u>. A sport <u>Event</u> involving international or national-level Players that is not an <u>International Event</u>.

<u>National Federation</u>. A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognised by WDF as the entity governing the WDF's sport in that nation or region.

<u>National Olympic Committee</u>. The organisation recognised by the International Olympic Committee. The term <u>National Olympic Committee</u> shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those countries where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical <u>National Olympic Committee</u> responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

<u>No Advance Notice</u>. A <u>Doping Control</u> which takes place with no advance warning to the <u>Player</u> and where the <u>Player</u> is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through <u>Sample</u> provision.

<u>No Fault or Negligence</u>. The <u>Player's</u> establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had <u>Used</u> or been administered the <u>Prohibited Substance</u> or <u>Prohibited Method</u>.

<u>No Significant Fault or Negligence</u>. The <u>Player's</u> or other <u>Person's</u> establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for *No Fault or Negligence*, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

Dave Alderman 1st January 2009 Co-ordinator

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS continued ...

Out-of-Competition. Any Doping Control which is not In-Competition.

<u>Participant</u>. Any Player or Player Support Personnel.

<u>Person</u>. A natural <u>Person</u> or an organisation or other entity.

<u>Player</u>. For purposes of <u>Doping Control</u>, any <u>Person</u> who participates in sport at the international level (as defined above) or national level (as defined by each <u>National Anti-Doping Organisation</u>) and (for the purposes of Article 2.8 only such Person as well as any other competitor who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of a Signatory or other sports organisation accepting the Code. All provisions of the <u>Code</u>, including, for example, <u>Testing</u>, and TUE's must be applied to international and national-level competitors. Some <u>National Anti-Doping Organisations</u> may elect to test and apply anti-doping rules to recreational-level or masters competitors who are not current or potential national caliber competitors. <u>National Anti-Doping Organisations</u> are not required, however, to apply all aspects of the <u>Code</u> to such <u>Persons</u>. Specific national rules may be established for <u>Doping Control</u> for non-international-level or national-level competitors without being in conflict with the <u>Code</u>. Thus, a country could elect to test recreational-level competitors but not require TUE's or whereabouts information. In the same manner, a <u>Major Event Organisation</u> holding an <u>Event</u> only for masters-level competitors could elect to test the competitors but not require advance TUE or whereabouts information. For purposes of Article 2.8 (Administration or <u>Attempted</u> Administration) and for purposes of anti-doping information and education, any <u>Person</u> who participates in sport under the authority of any <u>Signatory</u>, government, or other sports organization accepting the <u>Code</u> is a <u>Player</u>

<u>Player Support Personnel</u>. Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-medical personnel, parent or other <u>Person</u> working with or treating <u>Players</u> participating in or preparing for sports competition.

<u>Possession</u>. The actual, physical possession, or the constructive possession (which shall be found only if the person has exclusive control over the <u>Prohibited Substance/Method</u> or the premises in which a <u>Prohibited Substance/Method</u> exists); provided, however, that if the person does not have exclusive control over the <u>Prohibited Substance/Method</u> or the premises in which a <u>Prohibited Substance/Method</u> exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the person knew about the presence of the <u>Prohibited Substance/Method</u> and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no antidoping rule violation based solely on possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the <u>Person</u> has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the <u>Person</u> has taken concrete action demonstrating that the <u>Person</u> no longer intends to have <u>Possession</u> and has renounced the <u>Person's</u> previous <u>Possession</u> by explicitly declaring it to an <u>Anti-Doping Organisation</u>. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by electronic or any other means) of a <u>Prohibited Substance/Method</u> constitutes <u>Possession</u> by the <u>Person</u> who makes the purchase.

<u>Prohibited List</u>. The List identifying the <u>Prohibited Substances</u> and <u>Prohibited Methods</u> (as amended from time to time), available on the <u>WADA</u> website <u>www.wada-ama.org</u>

<u>Prohibited Method</u>. Any method so described on the <u>Prohibited List</u>.

<u>Prohibited Substance</u>. Any substance so described on the <u>Prohibited List</u>.

<u>Provisional Hearing</u>. For purposes of Article 7.3, an expedited abbreviated hearing occurring prior to a hearing under Article 8 (Right to a Fair Hearing) that provides the <u>Player</u> with notice and an opportunity to be heard in either written or oral form.

<u>Provisional Suspension.</u> See Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violation above.

<u>Publicly Report</u>. To disseminate or distribute information to the general public or persons beyond those persons entitled to earlier notification in accordance with Article 14.

<u>Registered Testing Pool</u>. The pool of top level <u>Players</u> established separately by the WDF and each <u>National Anti-Doping Organisation</u> who are subject to the whereabouts requirements of Section 11 of the <u>International Standard</u> for <u>Testing</u>.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS continued ...

Sample. Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

<u>Signatories</u>. Those entities signing the <u>Code</u> and agreeing to comply with the <u>Code</u>, including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic Committee, <u>National Olympic Committees</u>, National Paralympic Committees, <u>Major Event Organisations</u>, <u>National Anti-Doping Organisations</u>, and <u>WADA</u>.

Specified Substances. As defined in Article 4.2.2.

<u>Substantial Assistance.</u> For purposes of Article 10.5.3, a <u>Person</u> providing <u>Substantial Assistance</u> must: (1) fully disclose in a signed written statement all information he/she possesses in relation to anti-doping rule violations; and (2) fully cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case related to that information, including (for example) by testifying at a hearing if requested to do so by the WDF, the WDF Doping Hearing Panel or any other <u>Anti-Doping Organisation</u>. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case which is initiated or, if no case is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case could have been brought.

<u>Tampering</u>. Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly, obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring or providing fraudulent information to an <u>Anti-Doping Organisation</u>.

<u>Target Testing</u>. Selection of *Players* for *Testing* where specific *Players* or groups of *Players* are selected on a non-random basis for *Testing* at a specified time.

<u>Team Sport</u>. A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a *Competition*.

<u>Testing</u>. The parts of the <u>Doping Control</u> process involving test distribution planning, <u>Sample</u> collection, <u>Sample</u> handling, and <u>Sample</u> transport to the laboratory.

<u>Trafficking</u>. Selling, giving, administering, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing a <u>Prohibited Substance</u> or <u>Prohibited Method</u> (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by a <u>Player</u> or <u>Player Support Personnel</u> to any third party; provided, however, that this definition shall not include (a) the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a <u>Prohibited Substance</u> used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification; or (b) actions involving <u>Prohibited Substances</u> which are not prohibited in <u>Out-of-Competition Testing</u> unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate that such <u>Prohibited Substances</u> were not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

TUE. As defined in Article 4.4.1.

TUE Panel. As defined in Article 4.4.4.

<u>Use</u>. The application, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

WADA. The World Anti-Doping Agency. www.wada-ama.org

WDF. The World Darts Federation. www.dartswdf.org

APPENDIX 2 - INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

Lakeside World Professional Championships

Dutch Open

Scottish Open

German Open

Australian Grand Masters

New Zealand Open

WDF Europe Cup Singles

Canadian Open